

WIERSZYLOWSKI, Jerzy

Uptake of water and synthetic growth substances (IAA, 2,4-D) by
dormant and stratified pear seeds. Roczn. nauk roln. rosl. 83 no. 3:
549-586 '61.

WIERSZYLLOWSKI, Jerzy; REBANDEL, Zofia

Preliminary investigations on summer sprays of apricot and apple trees with synthetic growth substances NAA and 2,4-D. Rocznik rolniczo-sadowniczy 83 no. 4: 983-994. '61.

WIERSZYLLOWSKI, J.

The role of hormones in the induction of the parthenocarpy of
fruits. Kosmos biol 11 no.1:27-33 '62.

1. Katedra Sadownictwa, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan.

POLAND

WIERSZYLIOWSKI J., REBANDEL Z., BABILAS W.

Department of Pomology at the College of Agriculture (Zaklad Sadownictwa Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej), Poznan.

"Influence of 2,4,5-T and Gibrescol on the Shedding of Fruit and yield of the Black Spaniard Sour Cherry".

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des Sciences Biologiques Vol XI, No 4, 1963; pp 191-197.

Abstract [English article, Russian summary]: The authors report on the results of experiments conducted over one year in applying 2,4,5-T and gibrescol preparates to sour cherries. Various concentrations were tested over varying periods of time. It was found, that both preparates retarded the shedding of fruits and increased the fertility of the Black Spaniard cherry. The effectiveness of the preparates depends chiefly on their concentration, period and frequency of application. While 2,4,5-T speeded up the ripening by 19 days, gibrescol delayed it by 7 - 25 days; the fruits obtained were parthenocarpic, their size was equal or smaller than that of the controlled crops and they showed a favorable pip to fruit weight ratio. Seventeen bibliographical references are listed: 4 Polish and 13 English (USA, England).

1/1

ZALESKI, Karol; WIERSZYLLOWSKI, Jerzy; REBANDEL, Zofia; HOLUBOWICZ, Tadeusz

Control of apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis* Cke. Wint.) by foliar spraying with urea and urea mixed with Bordeaux mixture. Prace nauk roln i lesn 12 no.1:3-40 '62.

1. Chair of Pomology, Higher School of Agriculture, Poznan.

WIERSZYLLOWSKI, Jerzy; REBANDEL, Zofia; BABILAS, Walenty

Experiments in applying chemical substances as a control of
dropping plum sets. Prace nauk roln i lesn 12 no.1:41-46 '62.

1. Chair of Pomology, Higher School of Agriculture, Poznan.

WIERSZYLOWSKI, Jerzy, doc. dr; BABIAS, Walenty; BELEC, Anna

Certain changes occurring in seeds of *Prunus cerasifera* var. *divaricata* Bailey during the stratification process under 6°C steady temperature. *Prace nauk roln i lesn 14* no.3:229-246 '63 [publ. '64].

1. Department of Pomology, College of Agriculture, Poznan.
Head: Doc. Dr J. Wierszykowski.

WIERSZYŃSKI, J.; HOLUBCICZ, T.

Respiration intensity of dormant and growing apple flower buds of the James Grieve variety. Acta agrobot 14 no.1:257-274 '63.

1. Department of Pomology, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

KAMIENIECKA, Zofia; STRUGALSKA, Halina; WIERZBICKA, Irena

Ataxia-teleangiectasis syndrome. Neurol., neurochir., psychiat.
Pol. 14 no.3:539-540 My-Je '64

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

BRZEZINSKA, Irena; LASKOWSKA, Danuta; WIERZBICKI, Tadeusz

Attempted chlorprothixene (taraxan) therapy of amential and catatonic conditions. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.1:159-162 Ja-F '64.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych "Kochanowka" w Lodzi (Dyrektor: lek. med. T. Wierzbicki).

WIERZCHOWSKI, J.: CZARNOWSKA, W.: SZYNIKOWSKI, J.

Hygienic evaluation of baby-feed mixtures prepared in milk kitchens. P 267

ROCZNIKI (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny) Warsaw ^{POLAND} Vol. 9, no. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

WIERZCHOWSKI, K.L.; SHUGAR, D.

Further studies on the photochemistry of pyrimidines, with special reference to 5- and 6-substituted derivatives in relation to photo-
reactivation in the T-even bacteriophages. Acta biochim.polon.
7 no.1:63-84 '60.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa
(PYRIMIDINES chem.)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)
(LIGHT)

KUNICKA, Ann; OZIEMSKA, Halina; WIERUCHOWA, Maria

Agglutinin level in diphtheria. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 11 no.2:173-177
1957.

1. Zaklad Mikrobiologii Immunologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka.
Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17.

(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
agglutinin level, review (Pol))

WIKU... A.

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Instruments and Automation.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 62183
AUTHOR : Wierusz, A.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Trends in the Development of Measurements and Control.
ORIG. PUB. : Chemik, 1958, 11, No 10, 335

ABSTRACT : In the instrumentation and automation of technological processes the following trends in the construction of measuring devices (MD) have been taking place: 1. The employment of electronic and magnetic amplifiers for the purpose of increasing sensitivity and accuracy of the measurements. 2. The utilization of MD with high speed reaction responses compatible in combination with fast-acting controllers. 3. Stricter requirements with regard to the explosion-resistance imposed by their use in the chemical industry, that affect

Card: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 13 1959, No. 68123

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : not only the structural characteristics of MD,
Card but also the selection of the measuring method.
4. An exclusive use of the remote type MD with
the maximum centralization of miniature type
indicating and controlling instruments. 5. Stan-
dardization and introduction of the same type
MD for different measurements. 6. The automation
of measurements encountered in blending or balan-
cing a provision for recording of the measured
parameters in terms of a numerical system on a
magnetic, perforated or on a paper tape which
could be fed into a computing device.

Card: 2/3

II - 7

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68188

AUTHOR :
TITLE :
SUBJECT :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 7. Normalization of the level of incoming signals
Con'd from the impulse transmitting elements and recti-
fiers, for example up to 0.2 - 1.0 atm. for the
automatic, and 20 ma of the direct current for the
electrical type. -- Yu. Skoretzkiy

Card: 3/8

WIERUSZ, Alfred, dr inz.

The first digital machine in Polish industry. Chemik 15
no.6:206-207 Je '62.

1. Prosynchem, Gliwice.

33738

P/046/62/007/001/004/006
D256/D304

11.9600
11.0900

AUTHOR: Wierusz, Andrzej

TITLE: Technological study of liquid sodium systems

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 47-49

TEXT: Preliminary experiments on liquid sodium cooling systems are reported. It is stated that the experiments were conducted in order to obtain information concerning the following problems: 1) Methods of efficiently sealing the liquid sodium systems; 2) purification and handling of liquid sodium; 3) methods of measuring liquid sodium parameters; 4) construction of the essential elements of the system; 5) safety measures. A 12 liter liquid sodium system was assembled, the max. rate of flow of the liquid sodium being 1.5 m/sec, and the temperature of the liquid sodium was varied from 200 to 500 C. The following results obtained are stated to be most important: 1) Purification of sodium. A cold trap sodium filter was devised, capable of reducing the contents of oxygen from the initial value of 0.23% to 0.06%. 2) Purification of argon. The oxygen

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P/046/62/007/001/004/006
D256/D304

Technological study of ...

impurity of the commercial argon was reduced to 0.00015%. 3) Investigation of a single-phase conduction pump for liquid sodium. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badań jądrowych PAN, Warszawa, Zakład Inżynierii Reaktorowej (Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences; Department of Reactor Engineering, Warsaw) ✓

SUBMITTED: November, 1961

Card 2/2

L 22502-66 EPR(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/VW/JG

ACC NR: AP6011479

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/09-/0637/0637

AUTHOR: Taube, Mieczyslaw; Wierusz, Andrzej; Kowalew, Andrzej; Mielcarski, Mieczyslaw ^{51 B}

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

TITLE: Concept of a fast breeder reactor with fused salt fuel and boiling mercury
'WARS'

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 9-10, 1965, 637

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, breeder reactor, plutonium compound, uranium compound, liquid metal cooled reactor, mercury

ABSTRACT: The fast breeder concept using a fused fuel of ²³⁹PuCl₃, ²³⁸UCl₃, NaCl, and KCl in boiling Hg coolant is described. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BK

WIERUSZ, Andrzej

Technological research on liquid sodium. Nukleonika 7 no.1:47-49
'62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych PAN, Warszawa, Zaklad Inzynierii
Reaktorowej

WIERUSZ, Lech

Use of metal in the treatment of paralysis of the foot in children.
Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 19 no.4:355-357 1954.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Leczniczo-Wychowawczego dla Dzieci
Kalekich w Swiebodzinie. Dyrektor: dr med. L. Wierusz.

(PARALYSIS,

foot, surg., intramedullary nailing)

(FOOT, paralysis,

surg., intramedullary nailing)

WIERUSZ, Lech

On the problem of surgical therapy of paralytic talipes equinovarus
in children. Chir.narz.ruchu 24 no.4:287-292 '59.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjno-Ortopedycznego dla Dzieci w
Swiebodzinie Dyrektor: dr L. Wierusz.
(CLUBFOOT surg)

WIERUSZ, Lech

Subcondylar corrective osteotomy of the tibia. Chir.narz.ruchu 25
no.4:351-354 '60.

1. Z Sanatorium Rhabilitacyjno-Ortopedycznego dla Dzieci w
Swiebodzinie Dyrektor: dr L.Wierusz.
(KNEE fract & disloc)
(POLIOMYELITIS compl)

WIERUSZ, Lech

Surgical stabilization of the instep in paralytic flatfoot in small children. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop.polska 25 no.5:497-499 '60.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjno-Ortopedycznego dla Dzieci w Swiebodzinie, Dyrektor: dr L.Wierusz.
(FLATFOOT surg)

WIERUSZ KOWALSKI, Alfred, dr inż.

Determination of the dynamic characteristics of feedback systems
by the correlation and spectral analysis methods. Automatyka
Gliwice no.1:185-198 '61.

1. Ośrodek Maszyn Matematycznych Prosychem, Gliwice.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, Alfred, dr inż.

Application of mathematical machines. Chemik 16 no.11:
352 N '63.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J.

"Higher Technical Studies by Correspondence." P. 75. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY,
Vol. 75, No. 2, Feb. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.



WIERUSZ*KOWALSKI, J.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J. Refining of metals; new achievements. p. 289

Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1956

CHEMIK

SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

Ao: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J.

Some Polish measuring and laboratory instruments. p. 421.

NOVA TECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska vedecky-technicke spolecnost) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, No. 9, (September) 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

uncl.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J., mgr., inż.

Radiochemical industry. Przegl techn 81 no.8:7-8 '60.

14(5),25(5)

P/005/60/000/13/011/040
D013/D049

AUTHOR: Wierusz-Kowalski, J., Master of Engineering

TITLE: World's Petrochemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, 1960, Nr 13, pp 16-18

ABSTRACT: This article is based on Polish and foreign sources, and deals with the history and development of the petrochemical industry in Western countries, the USSR, and Poland. The author describes some new technical achievements in this field, directions, and tendencies of further development of the petrochemical industry in various countries during the coming years. In the future the development of the Polish chemical industry will be based on natural gas and crude oil products and semiproducts. According to the Polish current 5-year economic development plan, the chemical industry will consume 6 times more natural gas than presently (chiefly pro-

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P/005/60/000/13/011/040
D013/D049

World's Petrochemical Industry

duced by the ZPA (Nitrogen Compounds Plant) in Tarnów). The production of synthetic ammonia, plastics,⁵ and semiproducts for the entire synthetic fiber production will be based on natural gas. The development plan of the petrochemical industry will be based on the decomposition or catalytic processing method (cracking) of crude oil fractions, in conjunction with the crude oil processing complex which will be built in Płock. Initially, an oil refinery, and later a petrochemical plant will be built in Płock. The complex will be supplied with crude oil by an oil pipeline (under construction) from the USSR. The petrochemical plant will produce polyethene, polypropylene, ethylene oxide, butadiene, phenol, acetone, alkyl-aryl-sulphamiane (sic), and other products. The oil refinery in Czechoslovakia will be expanded, and will operate a petrochemical section. According to the Soviet 7-year economic

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P/005/60/000/13/011/040
D013/D049

World's Petrochemical Industry

development plan in the field of chemical industry, firstly crude oil and natural gas carbohydrates will be the basic raw material for plastics production. Each Soviet oil processing plant should produce, beside liquid fuel and oils, carbohydrate raw material for production of polyethene, polypropylene, butadiene, styrene, polyvinyl chloride, synthetic rubber, synthetic fiber, detergent, and many other products. The rest of this article pertains to news items from Western countries. There are 3 photographs, and 2 tables. ✓

Card 3/3

(5-2, 21-4)

P/005/60/000/14/015/041
D012/D025

AUTHOR: Wierusz-Kowalski, J. Master of Engineering

TITLE: Petrochemistry at the 5th Crude Oil World Congress

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, 1960, Nr 14, pp 20-21

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the outcome of the 5th Crude Oil World Congress held from 23 May to 5 June 1959 in New York. The author generally describes Western achievements and new trends in petrochemistry, and the application of nuclear energy for various petrochemical processes. His summarized description is based on a German language article titled "Petrochemie und Kernenergie auf dem 5. Welt-Erdoel Kongress" (Petrochemistry and Nuclear Energy at the 5th Crude Oil World Congress), published in the West German periodical "Chemische Industrie" Nr 11/1959, and in a special issue of the "Przegląd Techniczny", devoted to crude oil and fuel problems in Poland. A new production

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P/005/60/000/14/015/041
D012/D025

Petrochemistry at the 5th Crude Oil World Congress

method of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons utilized as basic materials in various chemical synthesis, has been worked out in the USSR. In this process, light benzenes and crude oil residues were applied as the basic raw materials. Temperatures during the reaction progress vary from 630° to 700° C. A novelty in this method is the application of granulated coke which, mixed up with the basic raw materials, acts as a heat conveying agent. This mixture is fed into an apparatus, where the proper reaction follows. The obtained end-products (according to the basic materials used), are ethylene, propylene and butylene. At comparatively low production costs, synthesized gas (a mixture of hydrogen and carbon-monoxide) can be obtained from natural gas, which is one of the basic materials utilized for various chemical synthesis, known as the Fischer-Tropsch reaction. The latter method has been previously applied

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P/005/60/000/14/015/041
D012/D025

Petrochemistry at the 5th Crude Oil World Congress

for fuel synthesis, in which coal was used as the
basic material. There are 3 photos.

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WIERUSZ*Kowalski, Jan mgr.inz.

Non-ferrous metals and synthetics. Przegl techn no.20:
3,5 s0 My '62.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J., mgr. inż.

Neutralization of radioactive by-products of the atomic industry. Przegł techn 79 no.13:581-584 Je '58.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, Jan, mgr. inż.

Beryllium and its application. Przegl techn no.46:4-5 16 N '60.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, Jan, mgr inż.

Prospecting for new fuels for cosmic vessels. Przegl tech
no.3:6-7 17 Ja '62.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, J., mgr inz.

Prospects in the field of establishing an "industry of scientific research." Przegl techn no.33:3 18 Ag '62.

WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, Jan, mgr inż.

Proteins and vitamins from mineral oil. Przegl techn 84 no.33:7
18 Ag '63.

WIERZBA, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Approximate computation method of the static characteristic of turbine engines. Inst lotn prace no.20,20-29 '63.

86871

P/021/60/000/009/001/001
A105/A026

9,5300

AUTHOR: Wierzba, Henryk, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Design of Light Condensers

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, 1960, No. 9, pp. 355 - 359

TEXT: The article deals with two types of light condensers, i.e., one built on a glass plate with the electroluminophore resting on organic resin, and another one resting on anorganic glass. Figure 1 shows the composition of a light condenser. Figure 2 shows an illuminated (a) and a non-illuminated (b) light condenser. Electroluminophore placed between 2 electrodes, connected with alternating current, emits light in spectral waves, normally visible. Figure 3 shows light in the shape of lightnings, corresponding to changes of current direction of 65 cps frequency. High-frequency lightnings are not discernable by the human eye. This interdependency is shown in Figures 4 and 5. The electroluminophore should have the following properties: emission of spectral light when connected with a-c electrodes; emission should start with 220 v and 50 cps frequency, low conductance and long durability. Figure 7 shows spectral waves of an electroluminophore Zn S/Cu Pb with variable contents of Cu, changing the color of light from blue to green. The layer of

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A105/A026

Design of Light Condensers

electroluminophore is applied to an SnO_2 electrode in formaldehyde or polystyrene resin, because of their high dielectric and moisture resistance. Glass used for melting with luminophore must not be contaminated by Ni, Co, Fe, Pb, As or their compounds. Melting temperature must be $650 - 800^\circ\text{C}$. The best composition (in weight %) is: 26.4% pure quartz sand, 21% borax, 10.5% carbonate of sodium, 7.5% nitrate of soda, 8.6% calcium fluoride, 26.0% carbonate of barium. These components are melted at $1,000^\circ\text{C}$, poured into water and milled. The following ingredients are added: 100 g melted glass, 7 g cleaned kaolin, 0.25 g borax, 1.5 g molybdenum sulphide, 1.0 g trivalent antimony, 38.0 g distilled water. After milling and drying this compound is used for making glass plates. The use and technical properties of light condensers will be described in the next article. There are 7 figures and 18 references: 1 Soviet, 3 Polish, 3 German, 1 French, 10 English.

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A105/A026

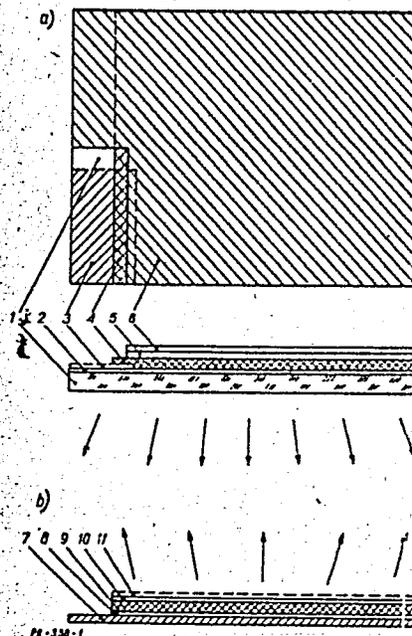
Design of Light Condensers

Figure 1:

Diagram showing composition of a light condenser

- Legend:
- 1 - glass plate
 - 2 - conducting layer (SnO_3)
 - 3 - layer of aluminum dust
 - 4 - layer of electro-luminophore in resin
 - 5 - TiO_2 layer
 - 6 - silver layer
 - 7 - metallic plate
 - 8 - glass plate
 - 9 - layer of lumino-phore in glass
 - 10 - glass layer
 - 11 - conducting layer (SnO_2)

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WOJCIECHOWSKI, Jerzy; WIERZBA, Henryk

The electroluminescent digital indicator. Przegl elektroniki 3
no.8:476-478 Ag '62.

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

WIERZBA, Henryk; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Jerzy

Obtaining semiconductive transparent layers made of titanium dioxide on glass. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.12:688-691 D '62.

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

P/053/62/000/012/003/011
E071/E451

AUTHORS: Wierzba, Henryk, Wojciechowski, Jerzy

TITLE: The preparation of semiconducting transparent coatings from titanium dioxide on glass

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no.12, 1962, 688-691

TEXT: The object of the work was to obtain semiconducting layers on glass with properties similar to those of tin oxide (SnOx), which could withstand the action of hydrogen sulphide above 400°C. This was needed for the subsequent synthesis of luminescent zinc sulphide in the gaseous phase and its deposition on to glass plates covered with a conducting layer. On the basis of the literature data, titanium dioxide was chosen for the purpose. The synthesis and deposition of TiO₂ on to glass plates was tried from a) liquid phase (similar to the production of SnO films) and b) gaseous phase. a) A solution of titanium tetrachloride in isopropyl alcohol was sprayed on to a glass plate heated to 400°C. Coatings so produced were non-uniform and the method was rejected. b) Titanium tetrachloride vapour was hydrolysed with water vapour (air humidity) with the formation of titanium hydroxide, which was
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The preparation of ...

P/053/62/000/012/003/011
E071/E451

dehydrated at 200°C to titanium dioxide, both reactions taking place simultaneously. It was found that the best coatings are obtained by continuing the deposition until three changes of an interference colour (e.g. red) took place. The quality of the coatings depends on the rate of deposition (a slow deposition is better) and air humidity (should be above 70 to 80%). The coated plate is 90% transparent. In order to induce conductivity the coating was submitted to a partial reduction with hydrogen at 400°C (3 to 4 min). The resistance of the coatings so obtained was of the order of 2000 to 5000 Ω /square. Similar results were obtained by reduction with hydrogen sulphide at 500 to 550°C. The best conductivity of the coatings was obtained when they were activated simultaneously with the synthesis and deposition of the luminoform film on to the coating. In this way coatings with a resistance of 300 to 3000 Ω /square and 70 to 90% transparency were obtained. The coated plates should be stored in a reducing atmosphere, otherwise their conductivity slowly decreases. The appearance of conductivity is explained by a partial reduction of TiO_2 to Ti_2O_3 . The coatings produced were resistant to the action
Card 2/3

P/053/62/000/012/003/011
E071/E451

The preparation of ...

of hydrogen sulphide even at 600°C. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Radiotechniki Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Department of Radio-engineering, Warsaw Polytechnic)

Card 3/3

P/053/63/000/001/004/007
E075/E436

AUTHOR: Wierzba, Henryk

TITLE: Synthesis of electroluminophors

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no.1, 1963, 33-37

TEXT: The author investigated the following aspects of the preparation of luminophors: 1) two-stage thermal crystallization of electroluminophors by the method of A.M.McKeag et al (Journ. Electrochem. Soc., v.104, 1957, 41); 2) development of a crystallization method for very fine-grained luminophors; 3) development of a method for the preparation of luminophors for layers with a given impedance. Thermally recrystallized ZnS was mixed with ZnO, NH₄Cl and CuSO₄ and recrystallized at 800°C for 4 hours. ZnO had negligible effect on the color and luminescence but the effect of Cl ions on these properties was considerable. The blue luminescence of the luminophor prepared from the mixed compounds was higher by an order of magnitude than that of the luminophor prepared by H.A.Homer's method (Journ. Electrochem. Soc. v.100, 1953, 566). The luminophors were also prepared by the method of direct single crystallization. Dry ZnS was mixed with ZnO, NH₄Cl and CuSO₄, as activator, followed by baking at 800°C
Card 1/2

Synthesis of electroluminophors

P/053/65/000/001/004/007
E075/E436

for 4 hours, cooling and washing. Fine grains were obtained by crystallization at a low temperature, 700 to 750°C, for 1.2 hours. The impedance of the luminophors depended on the quantity of CuS which remained on the crystal surfaces. The excess of CuS was removed by washing with 10% KCN containing H₂O₂. The luminophor layers in electroluminescence cells had the impedance of 13.3 MΩ. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Radiotechniki Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Institute of Radioengineering, Warsaw Polytechnic)

Card 2/2

PASZKOWSKI, B.; SWIT, A.; WOJCIECHOWSKI, J.; WIERZBA, H.

Two-layer solid-state image converter. Bul. Ac. Pol. Tech. 11.
no. 5:259-262 '63.

1. Chair of Electronic Devices, Technical University, Warsaw.
Presented by J. Groszkowski.

PACZKOWSKI, Bohdan; SWIT, Alfred; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Jerzy; WIERZBA, Henryk

Double-layer semiconductor image converter. Przegl elektroniki 4
no.8:459-461 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 38137-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001786

and ΔH is the increment of the externally applied field. Toroidal square hysteresis loop cores with permeability $\mu_r = 2000$ Permalloy R-2/4,8 and produced by the ILM PAN were measured. The method of measurement is described; a mutual inductance bridge was used for the measurements. The experimental results obtained are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure (the parameter is magnetization field pulse amplitude). It is evident that μ_{ir} depends weakly on ΔB . For magnetizing fields exceeding 0.3 oersteds, the increment of μ_{ir} is small. The essential fact is the significant increase in instantaneous permittivity compared with the average instantaneous reversible permittivity measured under static conditions as shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. The results obtained are interpreted on the basis of the displacement mechanism of 180-degree walls. "The author thanks Prof. Dr. A. Smolinski and Docent Dr. A. Goral for specific advice and suggestions."

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.

Praca naukowa Zakładu teletransmisji przewodowej Politechniki Gdanskiej

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra teletransmisji przewodowej Politechniki Gdanskiej
(Wire telecommunication department, Gdansk polytechnic institute)

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Card 2/4

GORAL, A.; WIERZBA, H.

Some results of instantaneous reversible permeability investigations on square-hysteresis loop ferrite cores. Bul Ac Pol Tech 12 no.9: 675-679 '64.

1. Department of Magnetics and Dielectrics of the Warsaw Technical University, and Department of Wire Communication of the Gdansk Technical University. Submitted April 17, 1964.

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ACC NR: AP5021802

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AUTHOR: Wierzba, H.

42
B

ORG: Danzig Polytechnical School, Wire Communication Department (Politechnika Gdanska Katedra Teletransmisji Przewodowej)

TITLE: Microsignal method for measuring complex permeability

qm

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 7, 1965, 346-352

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, magnetic permeability, permeability measurement, measurement

ABSTRACT: The complex permeability of an equivalent circuit of a magnetic core with winding was measured by the thermal noise power method. A comparison of the results with those obtained by the bridge method showed them to be in good agreement. The good agreement in the results justifies the use of bridge measurements as a basis for planning magnetic circuits with very low fields. "The author thanks Docent Dr. Arkadiusz Goral for his discussions and comments on this work." Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 09

SUBM DATE: 03Sep64

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 621.318

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1. Zaklad Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

WIERZBA, Mieczyslaw

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and smoking Kentucky tobacco leaves. Rocznik rolni rosl 81 no.4:
991-1003 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

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(Poland—Tobacco) (Poland—Wood)

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WIERZBA, T.

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WIERZBANOWSKI, T.

A Polish atomic ship. Przegł techn no.52:9 D '61.

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"Molds on canned fruit products" p. 213 (roczniki, No. 3, 1953, Warszawa)

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Wladom botan 8 no.1:79-91 '64.

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Free aminoacids in red blood cells of a parturient woman and foetus.
Postepy biochem. 8 no.4:562-563 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu oraz II Kliniki
Pozoznictwa i Chorob Kobietych w Poznaniu.

(AMINO ACIDS) (ERYTHROCYTES) (LABOR)
(INFANT NEWBORN) (MATERNAL FETAL EXCHANGE)

PRUSAK, Leon; LASKOWSKA, Danuta; CHARAL, Natalia; WIĘZBICKA, Irena;
RADOMSKA, Maria; ZIMNY, Stefan

Further observations on application of hemolysed autogenous
blood in certain diseases of the nervous system. Polski tygod.
lek. 11 no.9:395-398 27 Feb 56.

1. Z Oddz. Neur. Szpitala im. dr. J. Babińskiego w Łodzi;
ordynator; dr. Leon Prusak i z Laboratorium tegoż szpitala;
kier. mgr Stefan Zimny. Łódź, ul. Sienkiewicza 29, m 13.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, Diseases,

ther., autohemother. with hemolysed blood. (Pol))

(SERO THERAPY,

autohemother. with hemolyzed blood in dis. of nervous
system. (Pol))

WIERZBICKA, IRENE

IASKOWSKA, Danuta; WIERZBICKA, Irena

Painful form of disseminated sclerosis. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.5:
174-175 3 Feb 58..

1. Z Oddzialu neurologicznego Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo- i
Psychicznie Chorych Kochanowka w Lodzi; ordynator dr med. Leon Prusak;
dyrektor: dr med. Michal Marzynski. Adres: Lodz, Panstw. Szpital dla
Nerwowo- i Psychicznie Chorych Kochanowka.

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, compl.

bachache, case reports (Pol))

(BACHACHE, etiol. & pathogen.

multiple sclerosis, case reports (Pol))

LASKOWSKA, Danuta; WIERZBICKA, Irena; WAWRZYNKIEWICZ, Tadeusz

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Neur. &c. polska 8 no.1:41-56 Jan-Feb '58.

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Psychicznie Chorych Kochanowka w Lodzi. Ordynator: dr med. L. Prusak,
Dyrektor: dr med. M. Marzynski. Adres: Lodz 19, ul. Aleksandrowska 159.

(EPILEPSY, etiol & pathogen.

isoniazid, attempted suicides, causing status epilepticus,
case reports (Pol))

(ISONIAZID, pois

causing status epilepticus in attempted suicides,
case reports (Pol))

(SUICIDE,

attempted by isoniazid causing status epilepticus,
case reports (Pol))

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19 no.15:557-559 6 Ap '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

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Development of a population of *Asymphylogera lineae* (Nodder, 1780) in tench under various environmental conditions. *Wiad. parazyt.* 10 no.4:523-524 '64.

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(Cyclops)

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1. Department of Experimental Hydrobiology, Nencki Institute,
Warsaw.

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Studies on the action of the "Pomorin" ointment on the bacterial flora of the oral cavity. Czas. stomat. 18 no.3:322-324, Mr '65.

1. Z Zakładu Stomatologii Zachowawczej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Stawinski); ze Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej miasta Poznania (Dyrektor: dr. A. Paruzal).

GODLEWSKI, Jozef; BORODAJ, Maria; KORNOBIS, Krystyna; WIERZBICKA, Stefania;
ZEMAN, Fryderyka

Neurovegetative reactions in meningeal tuberculosis in child. *Pediat. polska* 30 no.1:5-13 Jan 55.

1. Z Miejskiego Specjalistycznego Szpitala Dziecięcego im. J. Korczaka we Wrocławiu Ordynator: dr med. J. Godlewski. Otrzymano: 1.II. 1954 Adress: Wrocław, Berenta 37.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child, neurovegetative reactions)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases, tuberc. meningeal in inf. & child.)

WIERZBICKA, Stefania

SZCZESNIAK, Jan., CYWICKI, Jan, WIERZBICKA, Stefania

Brain abscess complicating whooping cough. *Pediatr.polska* 33 no.5:
587-590 May 58

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Ordynator oddzialu: dr med. J. Szczesniak Z Prosektorium przy Miejsk.
Szpit. Zakaznym im. Gronkowskiego we Wroclawiu Kierownik: dr J. Cywicki.
Adres: Wroclaw, ul. Norwida 22 no.7.

(WHOOPIING COUGH, compl.
brain abscess (Pol))

(BRAIN, abscess
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WIERZBIKA, Z.

CA

Surface measurement of γ radiations in the geochemical prospecting terrain. Julius Hubicki and Zuzanna Wierzbicka. *Natura (Poland)* 7, Suppl. *Biol. Górnego Inst. Naftowego* 1, No. 6, 17-19(1951).--In an area previously surveyed by the geochem. method of analyzing soil samples for hydrocarbon content, γ -ray measurements were made with a Geiger-Müller counter 250 mm. long and 25 mm. in diam., lowered into shallow borcholes (2.5 m. deep). A second reading was taken each time with the counter at the surface. Signals from this counter were recorded by a mech. counter actuated from an a.-c. generator operating at 220 v. A correction for background resulting from cosmic radiation was made. A cross section of the structure together with the geochem. and radioactivity curves, and a map showing the radioactivity isonomalies, are given. The γ -ray intensity curve has a somewhat unsymmetrical form but otherwise resembles the curve of hydrocarbon content which shows the usual peaks on the flanks of the structure and minima over the central portion. It is suggested that the radioactivity values measured are the sum total of the radioactivity of the formations plus the radioactivity of the radioactive compds. accumulated as a result of migration of hydrocarbons from the deposit. B. C. M.

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1. Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and Silesian Technical University, Gliwice.

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1. Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and
Silesian Technical University, Gliwice.

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Instytut Automatyki i Telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej (Automatic Institute)

Card 8/63

AUTHOR: Wierzbicki, A. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Dispersion of light in multiple media

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WIERZBICKI, A.

"New materials from waste wood", p. 20 (Przemysl Drzewny, Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

Vol. 3, No. 3

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"Improved Laminated Timbers, A New Building Material." p. 246 (Inzyniera I
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Application of infrared drying in the lumber industry, p. 22. (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

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